(XLVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2231.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1789.

Proceedings of Congreſs.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

TUESDAY, *September* 22.

THE bill for eſtabliſhing the permanent ſeat of government, was brought in, engroſſed and read the third time. On the queſtion, ſhall this bill paſs?

Mr. Carroll ſaid he felt himſelf under peculiar circumſtances on the deciſion of this important queſtion. The houſe had determined that the permanent ſeat of the government of the United States ſhould be on the Suſquehanna in Pennſylvania, and not in Maryland on the Patowmack. It was his opinion that the laſt would have been moſt conducive to the intereſt of the union —The voice of the majority of this houſe is againſt it —The Suſquehanna, ſaid he, being the next object moſt likely to attain what I have laid down as the rule of my conduct on this occaſion, and at the ſame time muſt be agreeable to the wiſhes of a great part of my conſtituents. I felt myſelf under an obligation to vote for the Suſquehanna, upon obtaining the clauſe which made it obligatory upon the ſtates of Maryland and Pennſylvania, to concur in opening the navigation of that river, and nothing would reſtrain me from giving my aſſent to the bill, but that clauſe which requires the concurrence of the preſident reſpecting the ſeat of government until congreſs meet at their permanent ſeat. To this clauſe I have ſtrong conſtitutional objections—they were yeſterday fully ſtated to this houſe by other gentlemen.

I have endeavoured to remove this conviction from my mind, in order to give my aſſent to the bill, but as I am under the ſacred obligation of an oath to ſupport the conſtitution, as I cannot efface the conviction from my mind, that it is contrary to the conſtitution, and as we could not ſucceed in ſtriking out the clauſe, I feel myſelf under the diſagreeable neceſſity of giving my diſſent to the bill.

The yeas and nays on paſſing the bill, being required by one fifth of the members preſent, were as follow:

YEAS. Meſſieurs Ames, Baldwin, Benſon, Clymer, Contee, Fitzſimons, Floyd, Foſter, Gale, Gilman, Goodhue, Grout, Hartley, Hathorn, Jackſon, Lawrence, Leonard, Livermore, Muhlenberg, Partridge, Renſallaer, Scott, Seney, Schureman, Sylveſter, Smith, (M.) Stone, Thatcher, Trumbull, Wadſworth, Wynkoop.—31.

NAYS. Meſſieurs Bland, Boudinot, Burke, Cadwalader, Carroll, Coles, Lee, Madiſon, Matthews, Moore, Parker, Sherman, Smith, (S. C.) Sumpter, Tucker, Vining, White.—17.

A reſolution was paſſed reſcinding the former vote for adjourning yeſterday, and propoſing Saturday. This reſolution having been ſent to the ſenate, was agreed to by that honourable body.

A meſſage was received from the preſident of the United States, notifying, that he had approved of the act for eſtabliſhing the compenſation of the members.

The bill for altering the time of the annual meeting of congreſs, was read a ſecond time and committed.

The houſe went into a committee on the bill to recogniſe and adapt to the conſtitution of the United States, the eſtabliſhment of the troops now in ſervice.

In going through the bill ſeveral amendments were made, and a clauſe added, on motion of Mr. Jackſon, giving authority to the preſident of the United States to call out, in caſe of neceſſity, at the expence of the union, the militia of South-Carolina and Georgia, for the protection of the frontiers of thoſe ſtates, againſt the depredations of the Indian tribes in that quarter. Mr. Jackſon's motion extended to the raiſing of ſome regular troops, but this part of it was diſagreed to.

The committee having gone through the bill, roſe and reported, when the houſe accepted of the report, and ordered it to be engroſſed for a third reading.

A meſſage was received from the ſenate, informing that the preſident had approved of the bill for the temporary eſtabliſhment of the poſt-office. Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, *September* 23.

The bill to recogniſe and adapt to the conſtitution of the United States, the troops raiſed by reſolution of the late congreſs, was read a third time, and paſſed the houſe.

The bill to appropriate certain ſums of money, was taken up in a committee of the whole houſe, agreed to, and ordered to be engroſſed for a third reading.

The bill to alter the time propoſed by the conſtitution for the annual meeting of congreſs, was taken up and agreed to, when it was ordered to be engroſſed for a third reading.

This bill propoſes that the meeting of congreſs ſhall be on the firſt Monday in January.

The bill brought in by Mr. Bland to explain the act for regulating the coaſting trade, ſo far as it reſpects Peterſburg, in Virginia, was taken into conſideration, and ordered to be engroſſed for a third reading.

Some progreſs was made in the bill to regulate the proceſs in the federal courts. Adjourned.

THURSDAY, *September* 24.

The houſe took up the report of the committee of conference on the diſagreement of the houſes reſpecting the bill for amending the conſtitution.

The amendments propoſed by the ſenate to which the houſe diſagreed, was to inſert the word "diſtrict" in the clauſe relating to the trial by jury; ſo that it would read "that offences ſhall be tried by an impartial jury of the ſtate or diſtrict where the offence ſhall be committed." The committee recommended to concur with the ſenate in their amendment.

The queſtion of concurrence was, after conſiderable debate, carried in the affirmative.

The houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee on the bill to appropriate money for defraying the expences of government the preſent year.

The committee having gone through the ſame, roſe and reported, and the bill was laid on the table.

A meſſage was received from the preſident of the United States, accompanying the bill for allowing compenſation to the préſident and vice-preſident, which had received his approbation and ſignature.

A meſſage was received from the ſenate, acquainting the houſe, that the preſident of the United States had returned to the ſenate the judiciary bill, and the reſolution reſpecting gaols, both which had received his approbation and ſignature.

The houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole on the bill to provide for the ſupport of the invalid penſioners; and having gone through the ſame, roſe and reported, and the bill was laid on the table.

The houſe went into a committee on the bill ſent from the ſenate, to regulate the proceſs in the courts of the United States; and having conſidered the ſame, roſe and reported amendments, which were accepted, and the bill ordered to be engroſſed for a third reading.

Adjourned.

FRIDAY, *September* 25.

The houſe took up the bill for making appropriations for the ſervices of the preſent year.

The amendment propoſed in committee of the whole, by ſtriking out the ſum appropriated for the diſcharge of warrants iſſued by the late ſuperintendent of finance, was agreed to by the houſe.

The next amendment propoſed, for ſtriking out the ſum appropriated for the diſcharge of warrants iſſued by the late board of treaſury, was diſagreed to.

The bill was then paſſed to be engroſſed for a third reading.

The engroſſed bill for making appropriations, was brought in and paſſed to be enacted.

Mr. Boudinot introduced a motion to the following purport, viz.—Reſolved, That a joint committee of both houſes be appointed to wait on the preſident of the United States, to requeſt he would be pleaſed to recommend a day of public thankſgiving and prayer, to be obſerved by the people of the United States, to acknowledge the favours beſtowed upon them by Almighty God, eſpecially by affording them an opportunity peaceably to eſtabliſh a form of government, calculated to promote their proſperity and happineſs.—This was adopted, and a committee appointed, conſiſting of Mr. Boudinot, Mr. Sherman and Mr. Sylveſter. Adjourned.

SATURDAY, *September* 26.

A meſſage was received from the ſenate, acquainting the houſe, that the ſenate had appointed a committee of conference on the diſagreeing votes of the two houſes on the proceſs bill.

The houſe appointed conferees to meet thoſe of the ſenate on that ſubject.

The houſe alſo received from the ſenate the bill for fixing the ſeat of government of the United States, to which the ſenate had propoſed an amendment, by ſtriking out all that part reſpecting Suſquehanna, and inſerting a clauſe fixing the permanent ſeat of government at German-town, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania.

A motion was then made, to poſtpone the conſideration of this amendment of the ſenate till next ſeſſion. On this motion, after ſome debate, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follow:

NOES. Meſſieurs Ames, Benſon, Boudinot, Cadwalader, Clymer, Floyd, Foſter, Fitſimons, Gilman, Goodhue, Grout, Hartley, Heeſter, Hathorn, Livermore, Lawrence, Leonard, P. Muhlenberg, Partridge, Renſallaer, Sylveſter, Sinnickſon, Scott, Sherman, Thatcher, Trumbull, Vining, Wadſworth, Wynkoop. 29.

YEAS. Meſſieurs Brown, Baldwin, Bland, Burke, Contee, Coles, Carroll, Gerry, Gale, Griffin, Jackſon, Lee, Matthews, Madiſon, Moore, Page, Parker, Smith (M.) Sumpter, Seney, Smith (S. C.) Stone, Schureman, Tucker, White. 25.

Mr. Ames then moved to concur with the ſenate in their amendment. Objections were made to this, and, on motion, the houſe adjourned without coming to a deciſion.

MONDAY, *September* 28.

A meſſage was received from the ſenate, acquainting the houſe that the ſenate had appointed Mr. Johnſon and Mr. Izard a committee to join a committee of the houſe to wait on the preſident and inform him that the houſes had reſolved to adjourn this day, to meet again the firſt Monday in January. The houſe accordingly appointed Mr. Vining, Mr. Lee, and Mr. Gilman, a committee for the ſame purpoſe.

Read the report of the committee appointed to aſcertain the amount of compenſation due to the members and officers of the houſe.

The houſe then proceeded to conſider the amendment of the ſenate to the bill for fixing the ſeat of government.

Mr. Madiſon moved a reſolution, as a proviſo to the bill that nothing therein contained ſhould be conſtrued to affect the operation of the laws of Pennſylvania within the ſaid diſtrict of ten miles ſquare, until congreſs ſhall otherwiſe provide by law.

This was agreed to.

Mr. Madiſon moved to ſtrike out of the amendment thoſe words which comprehend within the diſtrict ſuch part of the northern liberties of Philadelphia as is not excepted in the Pennſylvania act of ceſſion. The queſtion on this motion was not carried.

Mr. Gerry then moved to refer the bill with the amendments of the ſenate to the next ſeſſion, and that in the interim, commiſſioners ſhould be appointed to examine the river Delaware, and to report a proper ſite for the eſtabliſhment of the ſeat of government.

To this motion it was objected that it was not in order, ſince the queſtion of poſtponement had been decided in the negative on Saturday. Mr. Gerry defended the motion, as this was a motion for a particular reference, the former for a general one, and therefore the queſtion was a new one.

The ſpeaker declared it not in order.

Mr. Lee moved to ſtrike out the clauſe providing that the temporary reſidence ſhould be in New-York. This was not carried.

Mr. Boudinot moved to amend the amendment of the ſenate, by annexing to it a clauſe, providing that the ſeat of government might be any where on the Delaware within the ſtate of New-Jerſey and Pennſylvania, or either of them, above Philadelphia, and below Howell's ferry. Negatived.

The main queſtion of concurrence was then put, and the yeas and nays were as follows:

AFFIRMATIVE.—Meſſrs. Ames, Benſon, Cadwalader, Clymer, Fitzſimons, Floyd, Foſter, Gerry, Gilman, Goodhue, Grout, Hartley, Hathorn, Heeſter, Huntington, Lawrence, Leonard, Livermore, Muhlenberg, Partridge, Renſallaer, Schureman, Scott, Sherman, Sylveſter, Sinnickſon, Thatcher, Trumbull, Vining, Wadſworth, Wynkoop.—31.

NEGATIVE.—Meſſrs. Baldwin, Bland, Boudinot, Brown, Burke, Carroll, Cole, Contee, Gale, Griffin, Jackſon, Lee, Madiſon, Matthews, Moore, Page, Parker, Seney, Smith, (M.) Smith, (S. C.) Stone, Sumpter, Tucker, White.—24.

TUESDAY, *September* 29.

A meſſage was received from the preſident of the United States, by the honourable Mr. Jay; with the following communications, viz.

United States, September 29, 1789.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.

His moſt chriſtain majeſty, by a letter dated the 7th of June laſt, addreſſed to the preſident and members of the general congreſs of the United States of North-America, announces the much lamented death of his ſon the dauphin. The generous conduct of the French monarch and nation towards this country, render every event that may affect his or their poſterity intereſting to us; and I ſhall take care to aſſure him of the ſenſibility with which the United States participate in the affliction which a loſs, ſo much to be regretted, muſt have occaſioned both to him and to them.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, September 29, 1789.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.

Having yeſterday been informed by a joint committee of both houſes of congreſs, that they had agreed to a receſs to commence this day, and to continue until the firſt Monday in January next, I take the earlieſt opportunity of acquainting you, that conſidering how long and laborious this ſeſſion has been, and the reaſons which I perſume have produced this reſolution, it does not appear to me expedient to recommend any meaſures to their conſideration at preſent.

G. WASHINGTON.

A meſſage was received from the preſident of the United States, by Mr. Secretary Lear, with four acts of the legiſlature, which have received the approbation and ſignature of the preſident.

Mr. Gerry introduced a reſolution to the following purport, That it ſhall be the duty of the clerk of the houſe and ſecretary of the ſenate, to tranſmit an atteſt-

ed copy of the journals of each houſe to the ſupreme executive, and to each branch of the legiſlature of the ſeveral ſtates, reſpectively. This was adopted, and ſent to the ſenate for their concurrence.

A meſſage was received from the ſenate, informing that they concur in the above reſolution. Alſo, the bill to eſtabliſh troops, &c. for the defence of the frontiers, was ſent down by their ſecretary—the ſenate inſiſting on their ſeventh amendment to ſaid bill. Alſo, the reſolution on the memorial of John White, concurred in, with amendments, which amendments were acceded to by the houſe. The ſenate alſo ſent down an act which they had paſſed in favour of the baron de Glaubeck.

The houſe then took up the above ſeventh amendment, and on motion to adhere to the original ſections, the queſtion being put was negatived.

The queſtion for concurring with the ſenate was then carried in the affirmative, by a large majority.

The houſe then paſſed the bill in form, for allowing the pay of a captain for a certain time, to baron de Glaubeck; which being enrolled, was ſigned by the ſpeaker. The buſineſs aſſigned for the preſent ſeſſion being finiſhed, the ſpeaker, purſuant to reſolution, adjourned the houſe to the firſt Monday in January next, then to meet at the city of New-York.

[The above cloſes the account of the proceedings of the firſt ſeſſion of congreſs, under the new conſtitution.]

VIENNA, *July* 8.

AN Auſtrian officer who arrived here the 3d inſtant, in quality of courier from Semlin, brings the important news that the Ruſſian fleet, under admiral Wainowich, had attacked and completely defeated the firſt diviſion of the Turkiſh fleet, near the coaſt of Beſſarabia. The diviſion had under its convoy ſome tranſports with proviſions for the grand vizier's army, which were captured by the Ruſſians. After deſtroying and diſperſing the Turkiſh ſhips, the conquerors made a deſcent upon the coaſt, and reduced Kalat and Kactaga to aſhes by fire—This victory is the more important, as it will tend to occaſion a ſcarcity of proviſions in the Ottoman army.

News of the above event has cauſed great conſternation at Conſtantinople, where the guards are doubled, and cannon drawn upon the banks of the canal to reſiſt the approach of the Ruſſians.

The ſhip Alexander (belonging to the Turks) which was deſtined to burn the Ruſſian fleet, and which ſailed for Oſtend, laden with merchandiſe, foundered on the 7th of laſt month, on the north coaſt of Holland, and all the cargo was loſt, but the crew were ſaved by a fiſhing veſſel.

July 16. A courier arrived here yeſterday evening with the intelligence that the Turks having evacuated Gradiſca in the night of the 8th of this month, the Auſtrian army took poſſeſſion of that fortreſs on the following morning.

BOULOGNE SUR MER, *Auguſt* 9.

This morning, about ten o'clock, about 2000 of the inhabitants aſſembled upon a large ſpot before the gate of the upper city, and demanded admittance, when the gates were ſhut; but upon their inſiſting on it, they were opened. They then ſurrounded the citadel, aſking clamarouſly for arms and ammunition, alleging that their liberties were not ſecure as long as they were not armed. They ſeemed much enraged againſt the duke de Fitz-James, the commandant of the place, and were for ſeizing and hanging him, but at length were prevailed upon to deſiſt.

Two hundred men of the regulars were ſent for from Calais to reſiſt them, jointly with the garriſon; but the citizens would not let them in, and they were obliged to return. No blow had been ſtruck at ſix in the afternoon, but it was much apprehended, as the city militia perſiſted in their reſolution of carrying off the arms by force.

PARIS, *Auguſt* 3.

The etats genereaux are buſily engaged in arranging the conſtitution, providing for the exigencies of the ſtate, and eſtabliſhing the credit of the nation. Glorious taſk!

The day before M. Neckar's arrival, M. Montmorin received the following letter from him to the etats genereaux:

"GENTLEMEN,

"Senſibly affected by long application, and conſidering that it is almoſt time for me to think of retiring from the world and from buſineſs, I had reſolved to cheriſh only my ardent wiſhes for the fate of France, and the happineſs of a nation to whom I am attached by ſo many ties, when I received the letter with which you honoured me. It is totally out of my power, it is infinitely above my feeble talents, to reply in becoming terms to this mark of your eſteem and affection, ſo truly honourable. But I ought, at leaſt, gentlemen, to come in perſon and offer the tribute of my reſpectful acknowledgments. To devote myſelf is neceſſary to you, but it is eſſential to my happineſs to prove to the king, and to the French nation, that nothing ſhall relax the zeal which has been for ſo long a time the intereſt of my life.

"I am with reſpect, Gentlemen, your's, &c.

"NECKAR."

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica) Auguſt* 19.

We are informed, as a fact, that a circumſtance, perhaps as extraordinary as ancient or modern ages have ever produced, occurred in this town a few days ago, to a young Jeweſs, daughter of Mr. Jacob Mendes Cunha, deceaſed: This girl, who is about 14 years of age, had been entirely dumb, and very nearly deaf, from her moſt early age, and being preſent when her father was in the agonizing ſtruggles of death, on that event happening, ſhe was ſo ſtrongly affected as to fall into violent fits; upon recovery from which, to the utter aſtoniſhment and terror of all perſons preſent, ſhe began to articulate, and with every mark of the moſt poignant grief, bewail the loſs of her deceaſed parent, in terms clearly and perfectly to be underſtood.

This phænomenon, as wonderful as it is intereſting, will doubtleſs prove a vaſt fund for diſcuſſion to the ſpeculative philoſopher, who wiſhes to account for every uncommon appearance, from natural cauſes; but by this girl's friends, it is eſteemed as a moſt particular and wonderful act of the Almighty's Providence, who in the moment of depriving a child of its parent, was graciouſly pleaſed to grant as a recompence, bleſſings at once ſo neceſſary and highly valuable to mankind.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 6.

The preſident of the United States has been pleaſed to nominate, and by and with the advice and conſent of the ſenate, to appoint,

William Carmichael, Eſq; charges des Affaires from the United States to the court of Spain.

On Tueſday laſt both houſes of congreſs adjourned their ſeſſions until the firſt Monday in January next, having paſſed the following acts and reſolves during the ſeſſion, to wit:

1. An act to regulate the time and manner of adminiſtering certain oaths.
2. An act for laying a duty on goods, wares, and merchandiſe, imported into the United States.
3. An act impoſing duties on tunnage.
4. An act for eſtabliſhing an executive department, to be denominated the department of foreign affairs.
5. An act to regulate the collection of the duties impoſed by law on the tunnage of ſhips or veſſels, and on goods, wares, and merchandiſe, imported into the United States.
6. An act for ſettling the accounts between the United States, and individual ſtates.
7. An act to eſtabliſh an executive department, to be denominated the department of war.
8. An act to provide for the government of the territory north-weſt of the river Ohio.
9. An act for the eſtabliſhment and ſupport of light-houſes, beacons, buoys, and public piers.
10. An act providing for the expences which may attend negotiations or treaties with the Indian tribes, and the appointment of commiſſioners for managing the ſame.
11. An act for regiſtering and clearing veſſels, regulating the coaſting trade, and for other purpoſes.
12. An act to eſtabliſh the treaſury department.
13. An act for eſtabliſhing the ſalaries of the executive officers of government, with their aſſiſtants and clerks.
14. An act to provide for the ſafe keeping of the acts, records and ſeal of the United States, and for other purpoſes.
15. An act to ſuſpend part of an act, entitled, An act to regulate the collection of the duties impoſed by law on the tunnage of ſhips or veſſels, and on goods, wares, and merchandiſe imported into the United States, and for other purpoſes.
16. An act for the temporary eſtabliſhment of the poſt-office.
17. An act for allowing compenſation to the members of the ſenate and houſe of repreſentatives, and to the officers of both houſes.
18. An act for allowing certain compenſation to the judges of the ſupreme and other courts, and to the attorney-general of the United States.
19. An act for allowing a compenſation to the preſident and vice-preſident of the United States.
20. An act to eſtabliſh the judicial courts of the United States.
21. An act to recogniſe and adapt to the conſtitution of the United States the eſtabliſhment of the troops raiſed under the reſolves of the United States in congreſs aſſembled, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.
22. An act to explain and amend an act, entitled, An act for regiſtering and clearing veſſels, regulating the coaſting trade, and for other purpoſes.
23. An act making appropriations for the ſervice of the preſent year.
24. An act to allow the baron de Glaubeck the pay of a captain in the army of the United States.
25. An act to regulate proceſſes in the courts of the United States.
26. An act providing for the payment of the invalid penſioners of the United States.
27. An act to alter the time for the next meeting of congreſs.

A reſolve for executing the ſurvey directed by congreſs in their act of June 6th, 1788.

A reſolve for procuring from time to time the ſtatutes of the ſeveral ſtates.

A reſolve to provide for the ſafe-keeping of priſoners committed under authority of the United States.

A reſolve for continuing John White, John Wright, and Joſhua Dawſon in office until the 4th of February, 1790.

A reſolution propoſing amendments to the conſtitution of the United States.

Congreſs of the United States.

Begun and held at the city of New-York, on Wedneſday the fourth of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine.

The conventions of a number of the ſtates having at the time of their adopting the conſtitution expreſſed a deſire, in order to prevent miſconſtruction or abuſe of its powers, that further declaratory and reſtrictive clauſes ſhould be added: And as extending the ground of public confidence in the government, will beſt inſure the beneficent ends of its inſtitution.—

RESOLVED, by the ſenate and houſe of repreſentatives of the United States of America in congreſs aſſembled, two-thirds of both houſes concurring, that the following articles be propoſed to the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates, as amendments to the conſtitution of the United States, all or any of which articles, when ratified by three-fourths of the ſaid legiſlatures, to be valid to all intents and purpoſes, as part of the ſaid conſtitution, viz.

ARTICLES,

In addition to, and amendment of, the conſtitution of the United States of America, propoſed by congreſs, and ratified by the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates, purſuant to the fifth article of the original conſtitution.

Art. 1. After the firſt enumeration required by the firſt article of the conſtitution, there ſhall be one repreſentative for every thirty thouſand, until the number ſhall amount to one hundred, after which the proportion ſhall be ſo regulated by congreſs, that there ſhall be not leſs than one hundred repreſentatives, nor leſs than one repreſentative for every forty thouſand perſons, until the number of repreſentatives ſhall amount to two hundred, after which the proportion ſhall be ſo regulated by congreſs, that there ſhall not be leſs than two hundred repreſentatives, nor more than one repreſentative for every fifty thouſand perſons.

Art. 2. No law varying the compenſation for the ſervices of the ſenators and repreſentatives ſhall take effect until an election of repreſentatives ſhall have intervened.

Art. 3. Congreſs ſhall make no law reſpecting an eſtabliſhment of religion, or prohibiting the free exerciſe thereof, or abridging the freedom of ſpeech, or of the preſs, or the right of the people peaceably to aſſemble, and to petition the government for a redreſs of grievances.

Art. 4. A well regulated militia being neceſſary to the ſecurity of a free ſtate, the right of the people to keep and bear arms ſhall not be infringed.

Art. 5. No ſoldier ſhall, in time of peace, be quartered in any houſe without the conſent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be preſcribed by law.

Art. 6. The right of the people to be ſecure in their perſons, houſes, papers and effects, againſt unreaſonable ſearches and ſeizures, ſhall not be violated, and no warrants ſhall iſſue but upon probable cauſe, ſupported by oath or affirmation, and particularly deſcribing the place to be ſearched, and the perſons or things to be ſeized.

Art. 7. No perſon ſhall be held to anſwer for a capital or otherwiſe infamous crime, unleſs on a preſentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in caſes arifing in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual ſervice in time of war or public danger; nor ſhall any perſon be ſubject for the ſame offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb, nor ſhall be compelled in any criminal caſe to be a witneſs againſt himſelf, nor be deprived of life, liberty or property without due proceſs of law; nor ſhall private property be taken for public uſe without juſt compenſation.

Art. 8. In all criminal proſecutions, the accuſed ſhall enjoy the right to a ſpeedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the ſtate and diſtrict wherein the crime ſhall have been committed, which diſtrict ſhall have been previouſly aſcertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cauſe of the accuſation; to be confronted with the witneſſes againſt him; to have compulſory proceſs for obtaining witneſſes in his favour, and to have the aſſiſtance of counſel for his defence.

Art. 9. In ſuits at common law, where the value in controverſy ſhall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury ſhall be preſerved, and no fact, tried by a jury, ſhall be otherwiſe re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

Art. 10. Exceſſive bail ſhall not be required, nor exceſſive fines impoſed, nor cruel and unuſual puniſhments inflicted.

Art. 11. The enumeration in the conſtitution, of certain rights, ſhall not be conſtrued to deny or diſparage others retained by the people.

Art. 12. The powers not delegated to the United States by the conſtitution, nor prohibited by it to the ſtates are reſerved to the ſtates reſpectively, or to the people.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG, *Speaker of the houſe of repreſentatives.*

JOHN ADAMS, *Vice-preſident of the United States, and preſident of the ſenate.*

Atteſt,

JOHN BECKLEY, *Clerk of the houſe of repreſentatives.*

SAMUEL A. OTIS, *Secretary of the ſenate.*

ANNAPOLIS, October 15.

On Tueſday laſt the Jockey Club purſe of forty guineas was run for over the courſe near this city, and won by Mr. William Morgan's black horſe Shakeſpeare.

Yeſterday a ſubſcription purſe of fifty pounds was run for over the ſame courſe, and won by Mr. John Lee Gibſon's bay mare Cub. And,

This day a ſubſcription purſe of thirty pounds was won by Mr. William Campbell's bay horſe Sloven.

The following gentlemen are elected members of the houſe of delegates in the enſuing general aſſembly, viz.

For St. Mary's county, Henry James Carroll, Zachariah Forreſt, Richard Barnes and James Hopewell, Eſquires.

For Anne-Arundel county, Nicholas Worthington, John G. Worthington, Richard Harwood, jun. and Brice T. B. Worthington, Eſquires.

For Calvert county, Alexander Fraizer, Thomas Gantt, Peregrine Freeland and John Somerville, Eſquires.

For Charles county, George Dent, John Parnham, William Craik and William H. M'Pherson, Esquires.
For Baltimore county, Charles Ridgely, Charles Ridgely, of Wm. James Gettings and Richard Owings, Esquires.
For Talbot county, Hugh Sherwood, of Huntington, Edward Lloyd, James Tilghman, jun. and David Kerr, Esquires.
For Prince-George's county, Robert Bowie, Walter Bowie, Thomas Clark and George Digges, Esquires.
For Frederick county, Abraham Faw, David Schriver, Mountjoy Bayly and Joshua Dorsey, Esquires.
For Harford county, Benjamin B. Norris, William Pinkney, John L. Webster and John Love, Esquires.
For Baltimore-town, James M'Henry and Samuel Sterett, Esquires.
For Washington county, Henry Shryock, John Stull, Adam Ott and John Lynn, Esquires.

By the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is the duty of all nations to acknowledge the Providence of Almighty GOD, to obey his will, to be grateful for his benefits, and humbly to implore his protection and favour: And whereas both houses of congress have, by their joint committee, requested me "to recommend to the people of the "United States, a day of public thanksgiving and "prayer, to be observed by acknowledging with grate-"ful hearts the many and signal favours of Almighty "GOD, especially by affording them an opportunity "peaceably to establish a form of government for their "safety and happiness."

NOW THEREFORE, I do recommend and assign Thursday the twenty-sixth day of November next, to be devoted by the people of these states, to the service of that great and glorious Being, who is the beneficent author of all the good that was, that is, or that will be: That we may then all unite in rendering unto him our sincere and humble thanks for his kind care and protection of the people of this country previous to their becoming a nation; for the signal and manifold mercies, and the favourable interpositions of his Providence in the course and conclusion of the late war;—for the great degree of tranquillity, union and plenty, which we have since enjoyed; for the peaceable and rational manner in which we have been enabled to establish constitutions of government for our safety and happiness, and particularly the national one now lately instituted; for the civil and religious liberty with which we are blessed, and the means we have of acquiring and diffusing useful knowledge; and in general, for all the great and various favours which he hath been pleased to confer upon us.

AND ALSO, That we may then unite in most humbly offering our prayers and supplications to the great Lord and Ruler of Nations, and beseech him to pardon our national and other transgressions;—to enable us all, whether in public or private stations, to perform our several and relative duties properly and punctually;—to render our national government a blessing to all the people, by constantly being a government of wise, just and constitutional laws, discreetly and faithfully executed and obeyed: to protect and guide all sovereigns and nations (especially such as have shewn kindness unto us) and to bless them with good government, peace and concord;—to promote the knowledge and practice of true religion and virtue, and the increase of science among them and us;—and generally, to grant unto all mankind, such a degree of temporal prosperity as he alone knows to be best.

GIVEN under my hand, at the city of New-York, the third day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.

G. WASHINGTON.

St. Mary's county, October 7, 1789.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, to me directed by the general court, will be SOLD on Friday the 6th day of November next, at the dwelling plantation of JOHN CARTWRIGHT, Esquire, for ready cash,

A LIFE ESTATE in the third part of the said plantation commonly called MARSH NECK, containing by estimation 824 acres more or less; one other tract or parcel of LAND being part of CHAPTICO MANOR, containing 131 acres more or less; one other tract or parcel of LAND called TRENT FORK, having a grist-mill thereon, containing 125 acres more or less; also one other tract or parcel of LAND called THE RIDGE and PART of LUDGATE, containing by estimation 75 acres more or less; also a number of likely and valuable NEGROES, consisting of MEN, WOMEN, BOYS and GIRLS, HORSES, BLACK CATTLE, HOGS and SHEEP, with a variety of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, and all excellent in their kind; also the CROP of TOBACCO and CORN on the above-mentioned dwelling plantation, taken in execution as the property of the above-named John Cartwright, and sold to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland, as late collector for St. Mary's county.

10 d 7/6 P. FORD, Sheriff.

Dorchester county, September 12, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends petitioning the next general assembly of Maryland to pass a law to aid the execution of the last will and testament of his father JOHN HICKS TRAVERSE, late of Dorchester county, deceased, agreeable to the intention of said testator. w8

10 d 15/ HENRY TRAVERSE.

St. Mary's county, October 7, 1789.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, to me directed by the general court, will be SOLD on Saturday the 7th day of November next, on the premises, for ready money,

THE DWELLING PLANTATION of Mr. STEPHEN CAWOOD, called WESTHAM, containing by estimation 198¼ acres more or less; one other tract or parcel of LAND called CAWOOD's INHERITANCE, containing 10 acres more or less; also sundry NEGROES, HORSES, BLACK CATTLE, SHEEP and HOGS, and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, together with the CROP of TOBACCO and CORN now on the above-mentioned plantation, taken in execution and sold as the property of the above-named Stephen Cawood, to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland, as one of the securities of John Cartwright, Esquire, late collector for St. Mary's county.

10 d 7/6 P. FORD, Sheriff.

St. Mary's county, October 7, 1789.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, to me directed by the general court, will be SOLD on Monday the 9th day of November next, on the premises, for ready cash,

A TRACT or parcel of LAND called COLLINGWOOD, containing 100 acres more or less; one other tract or parcel of LAND called COLLINGWOOD, containing 102 acres more or less; also one other tract or parcel of LAND called BEDLAM NECK, containing 383 acres of land more or less, whereon Mr. CLEMENT GARDINER now dwells, taken in execution as the property of the above-named Clement Gardener, and sold to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland, as one of the securities of John Cartwright, Esquire, late collector for St. Mary's county.

10 d 7/6 P. FORD Sheriff.

Prince-George's county, September 28, 1789.

THE subscribers, finding themselves reduced by an act of benevolence, as securities of THOMAS WILLIAMS, deceased, late collector of the tax for Prince-George's county, to the hard condition of being obliged to answer for the failure, mismanagement and indiscretion, of their principal—and that, after their utmost exertions, and fullest collection they can make, they must sustain a heavy and capital loss—therefore mean to dispose of the following property for the purpose of discharging the same.

Notice is hereby given, that, on the 23d day of October next, will be SOLD, on the premises, a tract or parcel of LAND lying in Baltimore county, called and known by the name of TURKEY-COCK-HALL, containing about 200 acres. And on the 26th day of October next, will be SOLD, at the dwelling house of RINALDO JOHNSON, the following tracts or parcels of LAND, lying in Prince-George's county viz. part of BROOKE COURT MANOR, and part of JOSEPH and MARY, supposed to be between 7 and 800 acres. This land is so well known that a description would be unnecessary. It is in good order and tolerably well improved. Also part of BUTTINGTON and PURCHASE, containing about 300 acres. This is forest land, on which is a new valuable grist-mill, with other improvements. On the 27th day of October next will be SOLD, at the dwelling house of ELISHA BERRY, the following tracts or parcels of LAND, lying in Prince-George's county, viz. part of a tract of LAND called ALEXANDRIA, containing 75 acres, part of GOOD-LUCK, containing 64 acres—these lands are in fee-simple. Also at the same time and place will be SOLD, the right of reversion which the said Elisha Berry has dependent on the life of his mother, the following tracts or parcels of LAND—part of MARLBOROUGH's PLAINS, part of ALEXANDRIA, part of the VALE of BENJAMIN, and part of CHAFFIES DELIGHT—also a tract of LAND called LAD's DESIRE, and BERRY's ADDITION to LAD's DESIRE, STOREY's PURCHASE and the SWAMP, containing about 700 acres. These lands lay between Upper-Marlborough and Bladensburg, are good and tolerably well improved. The above property will be sold on credit, payable to the state on the 1st day of January, 1790, in specie or specie certificates issued by this state, with legal interest from the date, until paid, with such security to the bonds as the commissioners of the tax for Prince-George's county shall approve of.

1 RINALDO JOHNSON,
ELISHA BERRY.

October 5, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be offered to the next general assembly by MARY MAGRUDER, wife of Nathaniel Jones Magruder, for an act to pass in her favour, so as to secure to her use sundry negroes, devised to her by the last will and testament of her deceased father, John Bellingsby, during life, in order to prevent her said husband from depriving her of the use of said negroes during her life.

John D. Thomas
1 MARY MAGRUDER.

September 22, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly of Maryland to appoint a trustee to sell and dispose of the lands on which BENTON HARRIS, late of Worcester county, deceased, lived, and to apply the money arising from such sale to the uses and purposes in his will directed.

JOHN PURKINS,
REBECCA COSTEN,
JOHN SMITH,
JOHN HAYMAN,
JOHN RIGGEN.

10 d 16/10

A Jockey Club Purse.

ON Monday the 26th of this instant, a JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of FORTY GUINEAS will be run for over a good course near Leonard-town, St. Mary's county; weights agreeable to the Annapolis club, heats four miles, and to start precisely at twelve o'clock.

October 4, 1789. 10 d 7/6

ANATOMY.

DOCTOR A. WEISENTHALL proposes to deliver a COURSE of ANATOMICAL LECTURES, the ensuing winter, in Baltimore-town. The subjects usually comprehended in a course of this kind will be treated in the one proposed, viz. the ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY and PATHOLOGY, of the HUMAN BODY; the OPERATIONS of SURGERY, and, at the conclusion of the course, some LECTURES on the GRAVID UTERUS. The course will commence on the first Monday in December next. Proposals, containing at large the subjects to be treated, and terms of attendance, may be had at the Doctor's house, in Gay-street, Baltimore.

☞ The Doctor will endeavour to accommodate two or three gentlemen in his house during the season, where they will have peculiar advantages.

Baltimore, September 10, 1789. 10 d 7/6

TAKEN up as a STRAY by CALEB DORSEY, son of THOMAS, living in Anne-Arundel county, a dark bay MARE, about seven years old, without any perceivable brand, has a dark star in her forehead, switch tail, and been used to the draught. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

1 d 7/6

Anne-Arundel county, October 6, 1789.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, to me directed, will be SOLD, on the premises, on Saturday the 17th instant,

A TRACT or parcel of LAND called OWEN's RANGE, containing eighty acres, more or less, late the property of JOHN WARFIELD, seized and taken to satisfy a debt due Richard Harwood, jun. and sold for cash only.

2 X BENJAMIN HOWARD, Sheriff.

September 27, 1789.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed from the general court, will be EXPOSED to SALE, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, for READY CASH, on the 28th day of October next, at the dwelling-house of JOHN BROOKE, near Bryantown,

PART of a TRACT of LAND, called LORDSHIP's FAVOUR, containing 400 acres, and a TRACT of LAND, called KEECHE's MEADOWS, containing 102¼ acres, seized and taken at the suit of the state of Maryland.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff
c 2 of Charles county.

September 28, 1789.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed from the general court, will be EXPOSED to SALE, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, for READY CASH, on the 29th day of October next, at the dwelling-house of HOSKINS HANSON,

ONE TRACT of LAND, called LITTLEWORTH, containing 195 acres; one other TRACT of LAND, called WILKERSON's THRONE, containing 415 acres; PART of one other TRACT of LAND, called THOMPSON's CHANCE, containing 55¾ acres; LIFE ESTATE of the said HANSON in one other TRACT of LAND, called THOMPSON's CHANCE, containing 278 acres; and the REVERSION of the said HANSON in one other TRACT of LAND, called HARWOOD, containing 50 acres; seized and taken at the suit of the state of Maryland.

2 FRANCIS WARE, late Sheriff
of Charles county.

Bladensburg Races.

THE BLADENSBURG JOCKEY CLUB PURSE, of FIFTY GUINEAS, will be run for, over a very fine course, on Thursday the 29th day of October, free only for Members of the Club, and to start precisely at 12 o'clock.

On the day following, will be run for, over the same course, a SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS, free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, carrying Weight for Age, agreeably to the Rules of the Jockey Club. Heats Three Miles each. The Horses, &c. to be entered the evening before the Race, with Mr. THOMAS ROSE, and to pay Twenty-five Shillings each, or Double at the Post. Proper Judges will be appointed; and to start precisely at twelve. 2

Anne-Arundel county, September 1, 1789.

WHEREAS sundry persons, for which the subscriber was liable to pay debts to a large amount, as well several others his debtors in large sums, have availed themselves of the late insolvent act, whereby the burthen hath become very grievous on him; and being desirous to do equal justice as far as in his power—having made a deed of trust of all his property, real, personal and mixed, for the purpose of discharging the claims against him, and if, after the full and just application of the same, it should prove insufficient—Application will be made to the next general assembly of Maryland, to exonerate him therefrom, and to liberate his person from confinement.

8 w SAMUEL GODMAN.

Annapolis, September 23, 1789.

By virtue of a DEED of TRUST, from captain ALEXANDER TRUEMAN to the subscriber, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the twentieth day of October next, the following PROPERTY, that is to say:

THAT valuable and well situated LOT and IMPROVEMENTS in this city, lately occupied by Mr. THOMAS PRICE, and where Mr. WILLIAM REYNOLDS formerly lived. This lot, and the improvements, with its advantageous situation, are too generally known to need a particular description.

Also a TRACT of fertile and valuable LAND, being part of MONOCACY MANOR, in Frederick county, containing about one hundred and thirty-three acres.

Also FOUR LOTS of LAND, containing fifty acres each, all adjoining, to the westward of Fort Cumberland, in Washington county.

Also the INTEREST of captain TRUEMAN in the LOT whereon the THEATRE stands, and one other LOT where Mrs. CLARKE lately lived.

Also a TRACT of LAND, in Bedford county, in Virginia, situate near James River, containing nearly six hundred acres.

The sale to be at the house first above mentioned, and on CREDIT, the extent of which will be made known on the day of sale. SPECIE CERTIFICATES and FINALS will be received at a rate to be agreed on. tf

4X G. DUVALL.

NOTICE.

To be SOLD, on Reasonable Terms,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, called DIMITT's DELIGHT, containing 244¼ acres, situate in Baltimore county, within 15 miles of Baltimore-town, adjoining the dwelling plantation of James Gittings, Esquire. The soil is equal to any in the state. There are about 40 acres in meadow, and by the advantage of a never failing stream running through the whole, there may be at least 160 acres more made equal to any in the county; there is a sufficiency of timber to support the whole; there is a good DWELLING HOUSE, KITCHEN, and other necessary buildings, suitable for a farm: the whole under a good fence; there is a good spring near the door; likewise TWO APPLE ORCHARDS of excellent fruit; there is an excellent MILL-SEAT on the same. The whole will be sold reasonable, by paying one third of the purchase money in hand, the remainder in seven annual payments. Any person inclining to purchase, may be shewn the land, by applying to the subscriber, on the premises.

JAMES DIMITT.

N. B. BACK LAND will be TAKEN in PART. There may be had with the above farm, a sufficiency of STOCK of ALL KINDS; 100 barrels of CORN, and 50 bushels of WHEAT in the GROUND. Any person inclining to purchase, is desired to view the place, and not listen to any insinuation. 3

September 19, 1789.

To be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Monday the 19th of October next, on the premises,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, situate in Prince-George's county, on the road leading from Upper-Marlborough to George-town, about 8 miles from the former, containing 520 acres, about 400 of which are wood land, whereon is some meadow land; the cleared land is well adapted for farming. There are on the premises, a good dwelling-house, kitchen, corn-house and tobacco-house. Three years credit will be given, upon the purchaser's giving bond with approved security. Interest to be paid annually, or the bond forfeited. w 4

4X JOHN SMITH MAGRUDER.

September 3, 1789.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that the VISITORS of EDEN SCHOOL, in Somerset county, intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly, to pass a law to enable them to sell the said school-house and the lands belonging thereto, and to purchase lands and build a school in Worcester county, to be instituted on the same plan as Eden school aforesaid. w8

PHILIP QUINTON,
WILLIAM PURNELL,
JOHN DONE,
PETER CHAILLIE,
ISAAC HOUSTON,
JOSHUA TOWNSEND,
GEORGE DASHIELL,
WILLIAM HANDY.

4

NOTICE is hereby given, that several of the inhabitants of Charles and Saint-Mary's counties intend to petition the general assembly, at their next meeting, to pass a law to change the road leading from Allen's-Fresh to Newport, in Charles county. 2 w 8

August 7, 1789.

ON the application of the trustees of THOMAS GRAHAME, the seventh of January next is limited and appointed by the chancellor for the creditors of the said Thomas Grahame to bring in and declare their respective claims to the said trustees, that the same may be on that day liquidated and adjusted. Due notice hereof to be published in Mr. Green's and Mr. Goddard's news papers.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can. 2

CASH,

For Continental Loan Office, Depreciation, or Final Settlement Certificates and Indents. Such as want Depreciation or other Certificates to pay for Property purchased of the State, may be supplied at any time, and with any particular Amount wanted, for Cash, by

tf 22 *James Williams.*

For SALE or BARTER,

A Quantity of Land in Patents, from 250 to 1000 Acres, situate in Bottetourt and Monongahela Counties, Virginia, will be sold very low for Cash, Produce, any kind of Certificates or Indents, good Bonds, Land, or other Property in the State of Maryland. For Terms apply to

12 *J. W.*

September 29, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly, for an act to exonerate him from part of the purchase money of a lot of land in Monocacy Manor, purchased by a certain William Pendergast.

2 BERIAH MAYBURY.

Montgomery county, September 4, 1789.

THIS is to inform the public, that the inhabitants of the aforesaid county intend to apply to the next general assembly, for a main road from Luckett's and Davis's Ferry through the neighbourhoods of Morton's and Sinning's Mills, as may be thought most advantageous to the public. 8 w 2

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber's quarter in Loudon county, early in last month, a negro man named GEORGE, he is about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, his nostrils are remarkably wide, he sometimes complains of a wart on the bottom of one of his feet, which makes him a little lame; he is a likely sensible fellow: He had on a green jacket and overalls, osnabrig shirt, an old hat, shoes and stockings, and took with him a Dutch blanket, a blue broad cloth coat and breeches, a blue jacket without sleeves, and sundry other cloaths—He has been seen near this town since he ran away. Whoever will apprehend the aforesaid negro, and deliver him to the subscriber, or secure him in any gaol, so that he may be got again, shall receive the above reward, and if taken out of this state and brought home, all charges paid.

PHILIP R. FENDALL

Alexandria, Sept. 30, 1788. 35

September 9, 1789.

THE subscriber, WIDOW of GASSAWAY WATKINS, ONE of the SECURITIES for Captain THOMAS HARWOOD, FORMER COLLECTOR of the TAX for ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, intends to PETITION the NEXT GENERAL ASSEMBLY for RELIEF. 8 w

4 DINAH WATKINS.

September 7, 1789.

THE proprietor of the public stage between the town of Baltimore and Annapolis, respectfully informs the public, that his stage-carriage and horses are now in complete order; and that he has procured an additional number of horses to expedite the business.

This route will, in future, be performed three times in each week, leaving Mr. JOHN STARCK's at eight o'clock, and Mr. GEORGE MANN's at nine precisely in the morning, and will perform the distance in six or seven hours at shortest.

Having thus provided himself at a very considerable expence with the necessary means to serve his customers, he hopes his exertions will not fail to meet the patronage of a generous public.

6X HENRY STOUFFER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a number of proprietors of the land lying on the Long Marsh in Queen-Anne's and Caroline counties, intend petitioning the next general assembly of the state of Maryland for an act to enable them more effectually to drain and reclaim the said Long Marsh. 6

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly to pass a law to liberate and discharge me from my confinement for sundry debts which I am unable to pay.

RISDON BOZMON.

Somerset county, June 24, 1789. 7 w8

Pig-Point, July 28, 1789.

ALL persons having unsettled accounts for dealings with Thomas and Edward Tillard, at this place, from June, 1784, to 1788, who have been so frequently called on for payment, and to which so little attention hath been paid, are now once more most earnestly called on, and such as do not make reasonable payments, and satisfactory settlements, with Mr. Jerningham Drury, who will attend constantly for the purpose, before the first day of October next, may expect suits will be commenced to compel them without further notice.

Those who may attend properly to the above, and continue steady and punctual in their payments for dealings with me since, I will supply with goods on the usual credit; but none others. w7

THOMAS TILLARD.

N. B Such as have removed to the distant counties of this state, and out of the state, leaving their accounts unsettled, will be attended to. 7X

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

AT a meeting of the GOVERNORS and VISITORS of ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, in the STATE of MARYLAND, on Tuesday, the 11th day of August, 1789,

RESOLVED, That the Tuition Money for each Scholar be Five Pounds current money per annum, to be paid Quarterly.

RESOLVED, That the Mathematical and Grammar Schools be opened on Wednesday the eleventh day of November next.

Extracts from the Minutes,

NICHOLAS BRICE, Clk.

N. B. The Mathematical School to be under the Direction of JOHN M'DOWELL, Esquire, A. M. and the Grammar School under the Direction of the Reverend Mr. RALPH HIGINBOTHOM.

GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS FOR STUDENTS of ST. JOHN's COLLEGE

Annapolis, September 20, 1789.

THE subscriber will accommodate TEN BOYS with good LODGING, BOARD and WASHING at the rate of THIRTY POUNDS Current Money each per annum.

ANNE TOOTELL.

Annapolis, September 20, 1789.

THE subscriber will accommodate TEN BOYS with good LODGING, BOARD and WASHING at the rate of THIRTY POUNDS Current Money each per annum.

SUSANNA BREWER.

Annapolis, September 20, 1789.

THE subscriber will accommodate TWENTY BOYS with good LODGING, BOARD and WASHING, at the rate of THIRTY POUNDS Current Money each per annum.

VACHEL STEVENS.

Annapolis, September 20, 1789.

THE subscriber will accommodate EIGHT BOYS with good LODGING, BOARD and WASHING at the rate of THIRTY POUNDS Current Money each per annum.

3 B. MAYBURY.

Annapolis, September 20, 1789.

THE subscriber will accommodate TEN BOYS with good LODGING, BOARD and WASHING at the rate of THIRTY POUNDS Current Money each per annum.

2 MARY REYNOLDS.

Patowmack Company.

AT a MEETING of the PRESIDENT and DIRECTORS of the PATOWMACK COMPANY, at GEORGE-TOWN, the 23d day of September, 1789,

ORDERED, That the proprietors of shares in the Patowmack Company, pay into the hands of WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, Treasurer of the said company, Five Pounds on each of the Shares held by them respectively, on or before the 15th day of November next.

ORDERED, That the treasurer take the most effectual legal measures to compel a speedy payment of all monies remaining unpaid on the several calls preceding the last and present call.

THOMAS JOHNSON, President.
2 JOHN FITZGERALD, } Directors.
GEORGE GILPIN, }

Alexandria, September 25, 1789. 5 w

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